Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Discharge of smallpox cases from Steamship Alpha.

SAVANNAH QUARANTINE,
Savannah, Ga., March 19, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the 2 children removed from the steamer *Alpha* on the 13th of last month, having fully recovered from the smallpox, and their mother, who has been acting as nurse, were released this morning. The woman and children were thoroughly bathed in bichloride solution and all their effects disinfected before they were allowed to depart.

Respectfully, WM. J. LINLEY,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Arrival at Reedy Island Quarantine of vessels from West Indian ports.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE,
via Port Penn, Del., March 17, 1901.

SIR: Through the medical officer in command national quarantine service on Delaware Bay and River, I have the honor to report the arrival on the 15th instant of the British steamship *Kennett*, from Cardenas, via Caibarien, with sugar; no passengers; Cardenas bill of health signed by Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez; Caibarien bill of health signed by Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco.

Respectfully, T. F. RICHARDSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

Arrival at Baltimore of vessels from South American and West Indian ports.

BALTIMORE, MD., *March 23, 1901.*

SIR: I have to report the arrival at this port during the week ended this day the following-named vessels: March 18, British steamship *Apex*, from Santiago de Cuba, with iron ore; Norwegian steamship *Hero*, from Daiquiri, with iron ore. March 21, American steamship *Adelia T. Carleton*, from San Andres, Colombia, with cocoanuts. March 23, Norwegian steamship *Urd*, from Santiago de Cuba, with iron ore.

Respectfully, WM. F. STONE,
Collector.

Reports from the Mexican border.

El Paso, Tex., March 16, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to transmit herewith summary of work at this station for the week ended March 16, 1901: Inspection Mexican Central Railroad Pullman passengers, 243; Inspection Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passengers, 38; inspection Mexican immigrants, 71; inspection 3 excursion trains, 236 persons; disinfection soiled linen imported for laundry, 314 pieces; disinfection soiled Pullman linen, 4,522; disinfection blankets, clothing, etc., immigrants, 44 pieces; disinfection cattle hides, 415; vaccination of immigrants and children, 19.

E. ALEXANDER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Laredo, Tex., March 14, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit the the following report of inspection for week ended March 9, 1901: Number of passenger trains entering from Mexico inspected, 14; persons inspected on trains from Mexico, 477; immigrants inspected, 65; Pullman car linen from Mexico disinfected, 5,384 pieces.

H. J. HAMILTON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.